A

CONDENSED ETYMOLOGY

OF THAT PORTION OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE DERIVED FROM THE LATIN,

with

COPIOUS ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE CORRECT USE OF WORDS.

by

WALTER S. FORTESCUE, A. M.

late Principal of the Germantown Seminary for Young Ladies.

Printed and Published by the National Association for Publishing Musical and Literary Works for the Blind.

Philadelphia:

1871.

Preface.

This Etymology has been prepared to supply a need long felt by those engaged in the education of the blind.

The narrow limits prescribed necessarily prevent the compiler from treating the subject with that degree of fulness which its importance demands.

The greatest care has been exercised in the choice, not only of the roots, but of the English derivatives.

Many of the more common words from the roots selected have been purposely passed over, and only one of the various forms which a derivative may take has been retained. For example, under "Jacio" is placed "project;" but "projected," "projecting," "projectile," "projection," "projector," are omitted. Thus the pupil is afforded an opportunity of using his own intelligence in supplying these intentional omissions.

The order of arrangement is the same as that adopted in similar text-books.

The illustrative sentences are original, though the idea was suggested by Webb's model Etymology.

The compiler feels it but just to himself to remark that the work has been prepared during the intervals taken from the pressing duties of an active life; and that he has not even had the opportunity of revising the proof-sheets, and is therefore conscious that the volume is not entirely free from error.

W. S. F.

the

model etymology.

Part i.

definitions.

etymology is the science which treats of the origin and derivation of words.

a-prefix is a syllable placed before a root; as, in, not; inarable, not arable (or capable of being tilled); con, with, or together; connect, to tie together.

a root is the radical or essential part of a word; as, act-um, action, ann-us, annual.

a suffix is a syllable placed after a root; as, ant, one who; tenant, one who holds; ize, to make; fertilize, to make fertile.

---

i. Prefixes.

of latin and saxon origin.

a, signifies on, in, to, or at; aground, abed, afield, afar.

ab (with the form a,) signifies from or away; absolve, avert.

abs, signifies from or away; abstract.

ad, with the forms a, ac, af, ag, al, am, an, ap, ar, as, at,) signifies to; advert, ascribe, acclaim,

affix, aggrieve, allude, ammunition, annex, apportion, arrogate, assign, attain.

am, (with the form amb,) signifies round, or about; amputate, ambition.

ante, (with the form anti,) signifies before; antecedent, anticipate.

be, signifies to make; befit.

circum, signifes round, or about; circumspect.

con, (with the forms co, cog, col, com, cor,) signifies with or together; connect, cohere, cognizance, colleague, compact, correct.

contra, (with the forms counter, contro,) signifies against; contradict, countermand, controvert.

de signifies down, or from; deduct.

dis, (with the forms di, dif,) signifies: 1. asunder, 2. apart, 3. away; 1. differ, 2. dilute, 3. dispel.

dis signifies not; disbelieve.

en signifies: 1. in, 2. on, 3. into, 4. not; 1. entrap, 2. engrave, 3. entomb, 4. enemy.

ex, (with the forms e, ec, ef,) signifies out; exclude, emit, ecstasy, efflux.

extra signifes beyond; extraordinary.

in, (with the forms ig, il, im, ir,) signifies: 1. in, 2. on, 3. into, 4. not; 1. inject, 2. impress, 3. illuminate, 4. ignominy.

inter, (with the forms enter, intel,) signifies between, among; intervene, entertain, intellect.

intro signifies within; introduce.

mis signifies wrong, erroneous; 1. misconduct, 2. misconception.

neg signifies not; neglect.

non signifies not; nondescript.

ob, (with the forms o, oc, of, op, os,) signifies

1. in the way, 2. against, 3. out; 1. obstruct, 2. oppose, 3. obviate.

per, (with the forms pel, pol,) signifies through, thoroughly; perambulate, pellucid, pollute.

post signifies after; postscript.

pre signifies before; precede.

pro, (with the forms por, pur, pru,) signifies: 1. for, 2. forth, 3. forward, 4. out; 1. pronoun, 2. profuse, 3. promote, 4. protract; portray, pursue, prudent.

preter signifies beyond; preternatural.

re, (with the form red,) signifies: 1. back, 2. again, 3. anew; 1. repress, 2. re-elect, 3. re-create.

retro signifies backwards; retrograde.

se signifies: 1. aside, 2. apart; 1. secede, 2. seclude.

sine, (with the forms sim, sin,) signifies without; sinecure, simply, sincere.

sub, (with the forms su, suc, suf, sug, sum, sup, sur, sus,) signifies under; suspect, succeed, suffer, suggest, summon, support, surreptitious, sustain.

subter signifies under; subterfuge.

super, (with the form sur,) signifies: 1. above; 2. over, 3. more than enough; 1. supernatural, 2. supervise, 3. superfluous; surmount.

trans, with the form tra,) signifies: 1. over, 2. through, 3. beyond; 1. transgress, 2. transparent, 3. transmarine.

un, (saxon) signifies: 1. to deprive of, 2. not; 1. uncrown, 2. unable.

under, (saxon) signifies beneath, under; undervalue.

with, saxon) signifies from or against; withstand.

ii. suffixes.

Part II.

Latin roots.

with common phrases and abbreviations.

1. acerb-us, -a, -um, sour, harsh, bitter.

sharp, acrid, sour.

1. acerbity, ill nature.
1. acerbity, bitterness.
2. acrid, bitter.
3. acrimony, ill nature.
with zeal.

Men should be mildly earnest, not acerbly acrimonious.

Politics (Gr.)

the juice of the lime will acidulate a glass of water.

the acidity of the lemon is very refreshing on a hot day.

2. ager, agri, m. field.

1. agriculture, the cultivation of the ground.

3. ag-o, ig-ere, -egi, -actum, to drive, lead, do, perform.

1. actuate, incite to action.
2. actuary, clerk.
3. actual, real.
4. cogent, forcible.
5. enact, to decree.

the actual motive which actuates a person is often concealed.

1. discurro, discursum.
2. Preconcepta [illegible] opinio [illegible]
[illegible] concert some difficulties
a single will often [illegible]
the success of the [illegible] been in accordance with [illegible]

67. cert-us, sure, certain.

1. certific-o, [illegible] declaration
a certificate [illegible] certify any [illegible]

68. cit-o, I rouse, call forth.

1. cite, to summon into court.
2. excitable, easily aroused up.
3. recital, recitation, rehearsal.
a criminal often [illegible] trial.
an excitable mob may be incited to violent deeds by the recital of wrongs.
the hope of success is an incitement to exertion.
to resuscitate a drowned person it is necessary to excite respiration.

69. cinc-o, I gird, encircle, encompass.

1. Precinct, limit.
We cannot live beyond the precincts of the atmosphere.
Let your precepts be precise.

it is not easy to keep an accurate diary.

119. digit-us, a finger; a finger's breadth.
1.digit, any one of the figures from 1 to 9.
there are but nine digits.

120. dign-us, worthy
1.dignify, to advance [illegible] honor.
2.condign, merited [illegible] severe and
3.dign, condescend [illegible]
4.disdain, to contemn.
honest toil dignifies man, but there is no dignity in indolence.
the criminal suffered condign punishment.
a true man will disdain [illegible] the Poor.
Goliath was indignant at the disdain of David.

121. diluvi-um, a deluge.
1.antediluvians, those who lived before the flood.
the antediluvians were long-lived.

122. disco, i learn. disciPline, culture.
1.disciPline, training. | Disciple, a follower.
every affliction may be valuable as a means of discipline.
John was the beloved disciple of Christ.

123. divido, i divide
1.divide, to separate.
2.dividend, the number to be divided.
3.divisible, that can be divided.
4.individual, a single thing or being.

1.edify, to build up in character
2.edifice, a building.
the study of buildings, edify to build up in character

139. ed-o, i, ed[i]

1.edible, eatable.
some fruits are not edible

139. ego, i.

1.egoism, selfishness
2.egotistical, self-conceited
writers frequently use "we" instead of "I," to avoid the appearance of egotism.
an egotistical person is usually disliked

140. em-o, i buy. emit-um, it-buy

1.exemption, freedom from that to which others are subject
2.peremptory, decisive
3.prompt, ready, quick.
4.redeem, to ransom, to buy back
5.redemption, ransom.
6.exempt, to release.
7.peremption, the act of buying before another

men under certain circumstances are exempt from military service.
each and every one is exempt from death.
a peremptory command must be complied with.
we cannot redeem to lose time.
the western pioneer had to assert the right of preemption for his land.

141. aemul-us, a rival.

1.emulation, rivalry
2.emulate, strive to excel.

Lib. ardu-o, I urge
1.adv
2.adv
3.adv
4.adv
5.adv
6.adv
7.adv
8.adv
9.adv

Washington's
adv

adv

adv

adv

adv

adv

Lib. err-o, I wander, [steal-me to wander]
1.erratic, deviating [from the fixed course, incorrect
the usual way [in the plural, a wanderer
2.errant, very lax [or
comets were formerly supposed to be erratic bodies.
an errant falsehood = one [from the truth
the errors [of the ancients that once prevailed
we should avoid the slightest digression [from the truth

Lib. aestim-o, I value

1.estimate, to oscillate.
2.estimable, worthy of esteem.
3.estimable, of great price.
4.estimation, opinion.

it is impossible to estimate the value of a good reputation.
many estimable characters are humble in their estimation of themselves.
trial by jury is our estimable right.

147. aevum, an age.

1.coeval, existing at the same time.
2.primeval, primitive.
3.coeternal, uncommon in point of duration of life.

man was not coeval with the mammoth.
man was sinless in his primeval state.
temperance conduces to longevity.

148. exempl-um. Pattern.

1.exemplify, to illustrate by example.
2.exemplar, a model to be imitated.
3.sample, specimen.
4.example, Pattern.
5.exemplary, worthy of imitation.
6.exemplification, illustration.
7.unexampled, without precedent.

we should exemplify our principles by our lives.
man has had but one exemplar, therefore millions are exemplary in many respects.
the disgraceful treatment of columbus was an exemplification of ingratitude of kings.
the love of our saviour is unexampled.

149. exter-us, outer, foreign.

1.exterior, the outer form.
2.external, outward.

3.extreme sos, not bel[illegible] to others
4.extremity, the utmost [illegible]
  extreme [illegible]
  the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] extreme cultivation
  when gold is [illegible], all [illegible] are removed.
  Our saviour was [illegible] the utmost extremity yet without sin.

150. fabric, n. [L. fabrica, from faber, a workman.]
1.fabric, manufactured cloth
2.fabricate, to manufacture.
  for the breaches [illegible] all [illegible] to defile the walls.
  the [illegible] [illegible]

151. face, n. fās.
1.deface, to disfigure.
2.efface, to [illegible].
3.face, confidence.
4.fashion, external ap-
pearance.
5.superficial, what is [illegible].
  it is the fashion among [illegible] to [illegible] the face with paint.
  sin defaces us.
  a superficial appearance [illegible] cannot efface the guilt that it conceals.

152. facio, v. to do or make. [Latin, to do or make.
1.faction, a party appeared in the [illegible]
2.effected, produced.
3.affectation, artificial [illegible]
4.efficacious, accomplishing the object.

5. official, [illegible]
duties of the office.
6. infer. from will of
ears.
7. superlied. ode to
solicity.
8. difficulties labor
Parsons.
9. defective, deficient.
10. Pontiff, the Pope
11. affection, love
12. commercial, [illegible]
13. deficient, the act of
abandoning

Political parliament, or high court of revolution
all adjust impartially or without fear and favour
from affection
the white stone is [illegible] anciently
for Poison
the vice President or officer who fills the removal or
absence of the President
one case of conspiracy does not all circle out
the Proficient [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]
sin.
the actual difficulties of life are sufficient with
out manufacturing imaginary ones
demosthenes overcame his defective articulation
the word Pontiff, originally signified bridge
builder.
affection often makes us [illegible]
any thing purporting to be what it is not is a
counterfeit
Judas is Pontiff of his deception [illegible]
Perfect proficiency gives the musician wonderful

it is impossible for finite minds to understand the plans of the infinite mind.

criminals are punished by confiscation of property, thieves or scouts who attempted to trespass

177. firm as, strong.

1. firmament, the heavens	5. confirmatory, confirmative
2. confirmation, proof	6. affirmative, positive
3. affirmation, solemn assertion	7. affirm, verb.
4. affirm, assert.	

god called the firmament heaven.

we have daily confirmation of the truth of the affirmation, "the lord is an unholy murder."

the minstrel was infirm and old.

178. fisc-us, a money-box.

1. confiscated, appropriated, or originally, to public use.
2. confiscation, transfer of forfeited estate to public use.

in time of war the property of the enemy may be confiscated. though such confiscation were not allow it to be put to private use.

179. flagr-o, i burn.

1. flagrant, enormous.
2. flagrancy, enormity.
3. deflagrate, to set on fire suddenly.

the proclamation of cornelius was a flagrant act of injustice.

gunpowder will deflagrate.

nero is said to have witnessed with pleasure the conflagration of rome.

4. conflagration, great fire

words from both roots.

180. flect-o, I bend. Flex-us, bent.

1. deflection, a bending aside.
2. inflexible, unbendable.
3. reflect, to bend back.
4. reflex, bent back.
5. inflection, a bending or variation of the voice.

The pressure of the coal upon will cause a deflection of the needle.
General inflexibility will
a Political conflict will reflect both sides
the mind by reflex action
Difference of opinion is often indicated only by a change of inflection of the voice.

182. flig-o, I dash, rebuke. Affliction, to beat, to dash

1. conflict, contest.
2. Prolixity, disposition to conflict, to oppose.
3. affliction, suffering.

Traffic and ever counter with tolerated
Peace although the early war seem bring infallible, was a profligate

The Punishment which Homobuhoi desired for the afflicted mayde and wife of Ouhelot himself.

the colorful [illegible] a comfortable [illegible] transform
given.
the [illegible] on the [illegible] to confirm
there is [illegible] of [illegible] yet [illegible] of
Formation in the [illegible] and [illegible] goods
institution [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible]
of the [illegible]
formality [illegible] [illegible] is [illegible]

100 Words, [illegible] sentence

1. Fortify [illegible] formation
by [illegible]
2. [illegible]
comfort [illegible]
third [illegible]
3. [illegible]
nation.
4. Trial, [illegible]

2. [illegible] of
one [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

We fortify our [illegible] with the [illegible] of the
Gibraltar is a [illegible]
family comfort is [illegible] by [illegible] and
of discipline.
nothing can be [illegible] without [illegible]
soldiers [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]
await an [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible]
verses with [illegible].

verish-colburn's lord was brilliantly.

190. loss-n. a child, or infants.
1.fossils, substances, found in the strata
certain fossils prove the antiquity of the earth.

191. frang-o, to break.
1.fraction, a breaking.
2.fragment, a broken part.
3.frangible, brittle.
4.frangibly, brittleness
5.frangibly, state of being easily destroyed.

6.refractory, contumacious.
7.suffragio, vote.
8.infraction, violation.
9.infringement, violation.
10.infrangible, not to be refuted.

a fracture of a bone is easily healed in youth.
the frangibly of flowers is the type of earthly frailty.
a refractory child must be made to obedience.
suffrage was the right to the equal number of votes by freemen of different
nations are bound in the strictest infraction of
a treaty. Irrefutable.
facts always, arguments sometimes, are irre-

192. frater, a brother.
1.fraternal, brotherly.
2.fraternity, brotherhood
3.fratricide, the murder of a brother or kindred.
free established fraternal relations with the
the masonic fraternity is of very ancient origin.
the murder of abel was the first fratricide.

193. frons, (frontis.) forehead.

eating too rapidly is a fruitful cause of indigestion.

a severe blow upon the head of the body will produce congestion.

204. GIGNO, I Produce.

1.genial, causing production.	Particulars under heads.
2.genius, mental power.	9.congestion, the process of which one part is heavy another.
3.genuine, not feigned.	10.ingenious, well minded.
4.general, universal.	11.sensibility, refinement.
5.procreator, forefather.	12.ingenuity, readiness.
6.ingenious, inventive.	13.ingenuousness, candor.
7.congenial, of the same nature.	
8.generalize, to arrange.	

Genial spirits contribute to Prolong life.

Genius invents, talent acquires or imitates.

an ingenuous Person exhibits only genuine emotion.

as the deluge was general, needle is one Property of similar kinds are congenial.

to generalize the facts of history greatly assists in remembering them.

it is a rare thing to meet four generations living in the same family.

lafayette was generous to friend and foe.

Gentility of birth cannot make up for rudeness of manners.

a good mechanic is ingenuity.

washington is often quoted as an example of ingenuousness.

205. gladi-us, a word.

the Prefix I implies, causing a homogeneous sense.
a homogeneous sense, be very handsome.
a homogeneous measure, by an agreeable comparison.

226. human, like or of mankind. humid, humidity.
1.humiliation, mortification. 1.humility, freedom from pride.
2.exhumation, disinterment. 2.posthumous, after death.

a person possessed of true humility needs no humiliation.
the ancient law of Scotland forbids the exhumation of children who have died before baptism.

227. identify, the same.
1.identical, the same. 1.identity, sameness.
2.identify, to make
we found on the island the identical coin that was lost.
insane persons cannot identify themselves with their own
the prisoner identified the object as belonging to him
with his own.

228. ignite, fire.
1.ignited, set on fire. 1.ignition, act of setting on fire.

gunpowder is readily ignited
lava is ignited

229. imagine, idea.
1.imagination, power 1.imaginative, possessing
2.image, sphere imagination
3.imaginary, fanciful

1.medicaml, having the power of healing	a salve used in surgical dressings.
2.immediate, without	b remedial, intended for
3.medical, pertaining to the art of healing	c remedy, a cure.

Pure water is an immediate remedy
a curative agent in a disease that immediately
wrong.
Different kinds of remedies
Many persons when sick will rely on self
medicines.
Nature abounds in remedial agents, but she
knows no remedy for a morbid conscience.

207. medi-us, middle.

1.medium, means.	a medium, to interpose between parties, for the purpose of reconciliation.
2.immediately, actually	
3.mediation, intercession.	

He attempts to prevent a meeting of reconciliation between friend
the sound of an explosion does not immediately follow the flash.
during mortal life the soul acts through the mediation of the body.
a peacemaker is not always immediate.

208. medi-or, I am.

1.Premeditated, thought of previously	a meditate, to interpose between parties, for the purpose of reconciliation.

We are responsible for our premeditated acts.
reading without meditation is not profitable.

209. melior, better

The railroad brings distant places into close contiguity.

The traveller needs no money sufficient not only for his fare, but for contingent expenses.

A teacher needs to be well versed in his art.

490. teg-o, I cover. tect-um, to cover.

1. protect, to defend. 2. detect, to discover.

491. tend-o, -ere, I stretch.

1. temPorize, to delay, to consent at one time and refuse at another.

2. contemPorary, living at the same time.

3. extemPoraneous, produced on the time.

4. intemPerance, excessive indulgence.

5. temPerament, natural disposition.

It is never wise to temPorize with crime.

We cannot be seriously injured by our contemporaries.

An extemPoraneous discourse is generally less concise than a written one.

All earthly things are temPoral.

The Colosseum at Rome, was not a temPorary structure.

492. tend-o, I stretch. tens-um, to stretch.

1. attendance, presence.

2. attention, application.

3. extend, to increase.

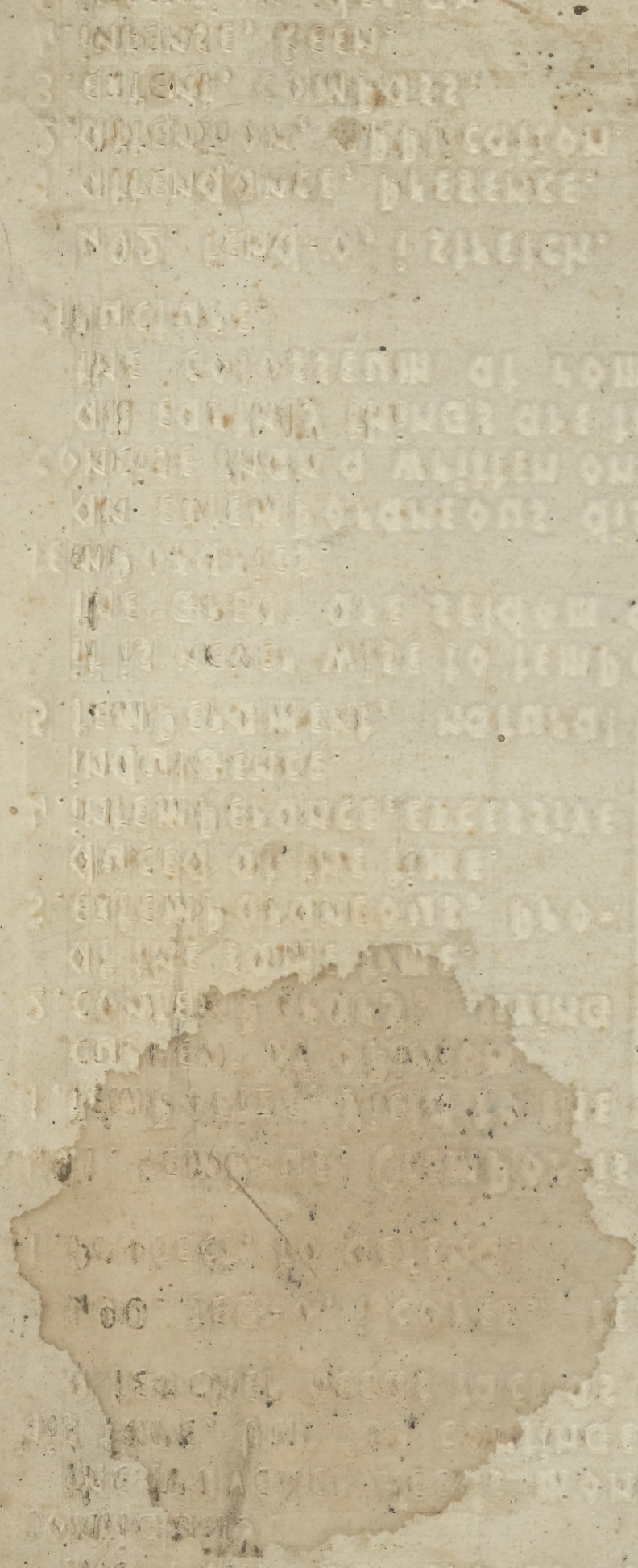
4. intense, keen.

5. intention, design.

6. ostentation, unnecessary display.

7. ostensible, seeming.

8. pretense, claim laid

9. subtend, to oppose.

10. tendency, inclination.